

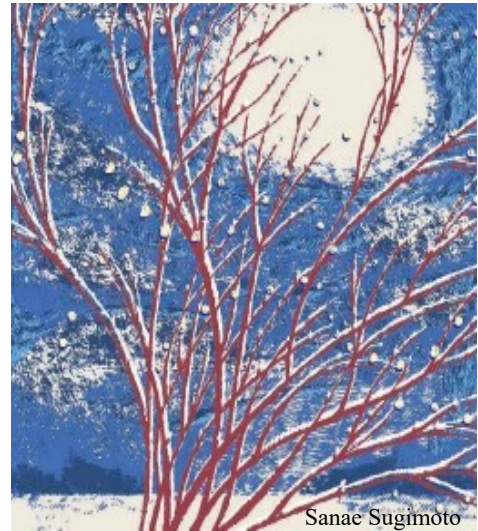
# Control Burn in Wetland, March, 2020

By Joyce Arleen Corson

On March 8, we visited the wetland in slightly cool to partly sunny, and windy 38° f weather. The tall grasses were ready to burn and Dericke knew where to start, we are grateful for his help in the wetland. With snow days fading at rapid speed, it brings a feeling of satisfaction to give the attention to the wetland which it deserves. But in the meantime we spend time thinking and planning, now more than ever the possibility of growing some vegetables. The crisis of the co19 virus has brought a realization like no other we've experienced. The care of the wetland is ongoing.



The tall fescue, *festuca arundinacea* is growing nicely along the iron clad erosion control mat in front of the dam apron. It is a tough turf builder and will grow atop where the creeping red fescue that planted last year.



Sanac Sugimoto

Red twig dogwood is growing well beyond belief! This shrub, Goddess of winter, offers endless possibilities providing fruit for wildlife and beauty to behold in artistic painting embellished with frozen drops of water. Extra effort was taken to not get too close with the flame.



Dericke partially burned the area. The south wind was too strong to continue, the threat of flames leaping across Hatchery road was too much. We will wait for a strong north wind to continue.



Linda and Patty remain faithful workers in the wetland.



**“Gardening in the Face of a Changing Climate”** by John Edger-ton of Shelbyville, Mi, was a successful presentation on February 8, 2010. The holistic, resilient, stable techniques for gardening plus the importance of healthy soil, and other ways to account for climate-related imbalances of diseases, invasive species and insects. Consideration to the importance of collaborating and cooperating in our wider communities to build on food security and justice. Rema-tration of Upland rice and indigenous Northern flint corn are exam-ples of vegetables and grains from which we have altered into our life style of gardening. John alluded to Korean Natural Farming, how it takes advantage of indigenous microorganisms to produce fertile soils that yield high output without the use of herbicides or pesticides. Cocktail cover crops and control burning result in im-provement of soil health, leaving behind loaminess, tilth and struc-ture, that can attract large numbers of earthworms. All good for increasing vegetable production. [Wikipedia](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gardening_in_the_Face_of_a_Changing_Climate)

## Why Soap Works

At the molecular level, soap breaks things apart. At the level of society, it helps hold everything together. New York Times

